


[Subscribe \(Full Service\)](#) [Register \(Limited Service, Free\)](#) [Login](#)

 Search: ☒ The ACM Digital Library ☐ The Guide


[Feedback](#) [Report a problem](#) [Satisfaction survey](#)
Terms used **reorder buffer nop**

Found 19 of 166,357

Sort results by


[Save results to a Binder](#)
[Try an Advanced Search](#)

Display results


[Search Tips](#)
[Try this search in The ACM Guide](#)
☐ Open results in a new window

Results 1 - 19 of 19

Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

### 1 [Dynamic dead-instruction detection and elimination](#)



J. Adam Butts, Guri Sohi

 October 2002 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, **ACM SIGPLAN Notices**, **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News**, **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-X**, Volume 36, 37, 30 Issue 5, 10, 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.50 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

We observe a non-negligible fraction--3 to 16% in our benchmarks--of *dynamically dead instructions*, dynamic instruction instances that generate unused results. The majority of these instructions arise from static instructions that also produce useful results. We find that compiler optimization (specifically instruction scheduling) creates a significant portion of these *partially dead* static instructions. We show that most of the dynamically instructions arise from a small set of st ...

### 2 [Boosting beyond static scheduling in a superscalar processor](#)



Michael D. Smith, Monica S. Lam, Mark A. Horowitz

 May 1990 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News**, **Proceedings of the 17th annual international symposium on Computer Architecture ISCA '90**, Volume 18 Issue 3a

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.17 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes a superscalar processor that combines the best qualities of static and dynamic instruction scheduling to increase the performance of non-numerical applications. The architecture performs all instruction scheduling statically to take advantage of the compiler's ability to efficiently schedule operations across many basic blocks. Since the conditional branches in non-numerical code are highly data dependent, the architecture introduces the concept of boosted

### 3 [VHC: Quickly Building an Optimizer for Complex Embedded Architectures](#)



Michael Dupré, Nathalie Drach, Olivier Temam

 March 2004 **Proceedings of the international symposium on Code generation and optimization: feedback-directed and runtime optimization CGO '04**

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

Full text available: pdf(1.22 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

To meet the high demand for powerful embedded processors, VLIW architectures are